

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and lists, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A device configured to convert a hydrogenous fuel source to electrical energy, said device comprising a first reactant input, a second reactant input, a humidified reactant output, and a diffusion media configured to pass multiphase reactants wherein:

a relative humidity of said humidified reactant output exceeds about 150%;

said diffusion media comprises a diffusion media substrate and a mesoporous layer;

said diffusion media substrate comprises a carbonaceous porous fibrous matrix defining first and second major faces;

said mesoporous layer is carried along at least a portion of one of said first and second major faces of said substrate and comprises a hydrophilic carbonaceous component and a hydrophobic component;

said hydrophilic carbonaceous component comprises a low surface area carbon characterized by a surface area of below about 85 m<sup>2</sup>/g and a mean particle size of between about 35 nm and about 70 nm.

2. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said hydrophilic carbonaceous component comprises a low surface area carbon characterized by a surface area of between about 60 m<sup>2</sup>/g and about 80 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

3. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 2 wherein said hydrophilic carbonaceous component comprises a major portion of said low surface area carbon and a minor portion of carbon graphite in addition to said low surface area carbon.

4. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said hydrophilic carbonaceous component

comprises a low surface area carbon characterized by a mean particle size of about 42 nm.

5. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said hydrophilic carbonaceous component is selected from carbon black, graphite, carbon fibers, carbon fullerenes, carbon nanotubes, and combinations thereof.

6. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said hydrophilic carbonaceous component comprises acetylene black.

7. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said mesoporous layer comprises between about 90 wt% and about 95 w% of said carbonaceous component.

8. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said mesoporous layer comprises greater than about 80 wt% of said carbonaceous component.

9. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said hydrophobic component comprises a fluorinated polymer.

10. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said mesoporous layer defines a thickness of less than about 15 $\mu$ m.

11. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said mesoporous layer defines a thickness of about 10 $\mu$ m to about 12 $\mu$ m.

12. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said mesoporous layer at least partially infiltrates said diffusion media substrate.

13. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said mesoporous layer infiltrates said

diffusion media substrate to a depth of less than 5 $\mu$ m.

14. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said mesoporous layer is characterized by a porosity greater than a porosity of said fibrous matrix of said diffusion media substrate.

15. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said substrate comprises carbon fiber paper.

16. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 15 wherein said carbon fiber paper is characterized by a porosity of above about 80%.

17. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 15 wherein said carbon fiber paper defines a thickness of between about 100 $\mu$ m and about 300 $\mu$ m.

18. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said substrate is characterized by a mean pore size of above about 25 $\mu$ m.

19. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said substrate is characterized by a mean pore size of between about 25 $\mu$ m and about 35 $\mu$ m.

20. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 48 wherein said controller is configured such that said relative humidity exceeds about 150% absent humidity regulation elements within said device downstream of said diffusion media and prior to said humidified reactant output.

21. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 48 wherein said controller is configured to regulate a relative humidity of at least one of said first and second reactant inputs such that said relative humidity of said humidified reactant output exceeds about 150%.

22. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 48 wherein said controller is configured to regulate temperature, pressure, humidity, and flow rates of said first and second reactant inputs such that said relative humidity of said humidified reactant output exceeds about 150%.

23. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 48 wherein said controller is configured such that a relative humidity of said humidified reactant output is about 300%.

24. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said device comprises a fuel cell.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 8 wherein:

said hydrophilic carbonaceous component comprises acetylene black characterized by a surface area of between about 60 m<sup>2</sup>/g and about 80 m<sup>2</sup>/g;

said mesoporous layer comprises less than about 80 wt% of said carbonaceous component;

said hydrophobic component comprises a fluorinated polymer selected from PTFE, PVDF, PVF, and combinations thereof;

said mesoporous layer defines a thickness of less than about 15μm; and

said diffusion media substrate comprises carbon fiber paper characterized by a porosity of above about 80% and defining a thickness of between about 100μm and about 300μm; and

said controller is configured to regulate temperature, pressure, humidity, and flow rates of said first and second reactant inputs such that said relative humidity of said humidified reactant output exceeds about 150%.

27. (Previously Presented) A device configured to convert a hydrogenous fuel source to electrical energy, said device comprising a first reactant input, a second reactant input, a humidified reactant output, a diffusion media configured to pass multiphase reactants within said

device wherein:

a relative humidity of said humidified reactant output is between about 100% and about 150%;

said diffusion media comprises a diffusion media substrate and a mesoporous layer;

said diffusion media substrate comprises a carbonaceous porous fibrous matrix defining first and second major faces;

said mesoporous layer is carried along at least a portion of one of said first and second major faces of said substrate and comprises a hydrophilic carbonaceous component and a hydrophobic component; and

said hydrophilic carbonaceous component comprises a moderate surface area carbon characterized by a surface area of between about 200 m<sup>2</sup>/g and about 300 m<sup>2</sup>/g and a mean particle size of between about 15 nm and about 40 nm;

wherein said mesoporous layer infiltrates said diffusion media substrate to a depth of less than 10 μm.

28. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 27 wherein said hydrophilic carbonaceous component comprises a moderate surface area carbon characterized by a surface area of about 250 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

29. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 27 wherein said hydrophilic carbonaceous component comprises a low surface area carbon characterized by a mean particle size of about 30 nm.

30. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 27 wherein said mesoporous layer defines a thickness of between about 10 μm and about 20 μm.

31. (Canceled)

32. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 27 wherein said substrate comprises carbon fiber

paper characterized by a porosity of between about 70% and about 80%.

33. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 32 wherein said carbon fiber paper defines a thickness of between about 150 $\mu$ m and about 300 $\mu$ m.

34. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 27 wherein said substrate is characterized by a mean pore size of between about 20 $\mu$ m and about 30 $\mu$ m.

35. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 27 wherein said mesoporous layer comprises greater than about 80 wt% of said carbonaceous component.

36. (Previously Presented) A device configured to convert a hydrogenous fuel source to electrical energy, said device comprising a first reactant input, a second reactant input, a humidified reactant output, a diffusion media configured to pass multiphase reactants within said device wherein:

a relative humidity of said humidified reactant output is below about 100%;

said diffusion media comprises a diffusion media substrate and a mesoporous layer;

said diffusion media substrate comprises a carbonaceous porous fibrous matrix defining first and second major faces;

said mesoporous layer is carried along at least a portion of one of said first and second major faces of said substrate and comprises a hydrophilic carbonaceous component and a hydrophobic component; and

said hydrophilic carbonaceous component comprises a high surface area carbon characterized by a surface area of above about 750 m<sup>2</sup>/g and a mean particle size of less than about 20 nm.

37. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 36 wherein said hydrophilic carbonaceous component comprises a moderate surface area carbon characterized by a surface area of between

about 800 m<sup>2</sup>/g and about 1300 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

38. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 36 wherein said mesoporous layer defines a thickness of between about 10μm and about 40μm.

39. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 36 wherein said mesoporous layer infiltrates said diffusion media substrate to a depth of less than 25μm.

40. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 36 wherein said mesoporous layer infiltrates said diffusion media substrate to a depth of between about 20μm and about 25μm.

41. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 36 wherein said substrate comprises carbon fiber paper characterized by a porosity of between about 70% and about 75%.

42. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 41 wherein said carbon fiber paper defines a thickness of between about 190μm and about 300μm.

43. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 36 wherein said substrate is characterized by a mean pore size of less than about 25μm.

44. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 36 wherein said mesoporous layer comprises greater than about 80 wt% of said carbonaceous component.

45. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 36 wherein said mesoporous layer comprises between about 90 wt% and about 95 wt% of said carbonaceous component.

46.-47. (Canceled)

Serial No. 10/628,316

Docket : GMC 0048 PA/40320.53

48. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 1 further comprising a controller configured such that the relative humidity of said humidified reactant product exceeds about 150%.

49. (Currently amended) A device according to claim 27 wherein the carbonaceous porous fibrous matrix of the diffusion media substrate has a ~~greater~~ lesser porosity than the mesoporous layer.